

Attorney's Docket No. K&A 22-0567
Client's Docket No. 13936

APPLICATION

FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

SPECIFICATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN THAT WE, **WILLIAM TAYLOR, II**, a citizen of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and **JOHN SKADSBERG**, a citizen of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have invented a new and useful **TANK RETAINING DEVICE** of which the following is a specification:

TANK RETAINING DEVICE

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

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The present invention relates to scuba tank retaining devices and more particularly pertains to a new tank retaining device for inhibiting a scuba tank from slipping downwardly in reference to a buoyancy control device.

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Description of the Prior Art

The use of scuba tank retaining devices is known in the prior art. U.S. Patent No. 4,804,218 describes a device for facilitating 20 transport of scuba tanks when not actively in use. Another type of scuba tank retaining devices is U.S. Patent No. 5,271,387 for coupling an auxiliary tank to a main tank.

While these devices fulfill their respective, particular 25 objectives and requirements, the need remains for a device that secures a scuba tank, when in use, from slipping downwardly.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention meets the needs presented above by working with a standard tank securing strap commonly provided as part of a buoyancy control device to prevent slippage.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a new tank retaining device that improves diver safety by preventing an anxiety producing event.

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Still another object of the present invention is to provide a new tank retaining device that is light weight and can be used with existing conventional equipment.

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To this end, the present invention generally comprises a ring member having a diameter smaller than a scuba tank designed for abutting a bottom the of the scuba tank, and a plurality of strap members operationally coupled to the ring member, each one of the plurality of strap members is couplable to a tank securing strap of a 20 buoyancy control device operationally coupled to the ring member.

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There has thus been outlined, rather broadly, the more important features of the invention in order that the detailed description thereof that follows may be better understood, and in order that the present contribution to the art may be better appreciated. There are additional features of the invention that will be described hereinafter and which will form the subject matter of the claims appended hereto.

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The objects of the invention, along with the various features of novelty which characterize the invention, are pointed out with

particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

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The invention will be better understood and objects other than those set forth above will become apparent when consideration is given to the following detailed description thereof. Such description makes reference to the annexed drawings wherein:

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Figure 1 is a schematic perspective view of a new tank retaining device according to the present invention.

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Figure 2 is a schematic perspective view of the present invention in use.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

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With reference now to the drawings, and in particular to Figures 1 and 2 thereof, a new tank retaining device embodying the principles and concepts of the present invention and generally designated by the reference numeral 10 will be described.

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As best illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, the tank retaining device 10 generally comprises a ring member 20 and a plurality of strap members 30.

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The ring member 20 preferably has a diameter smaller than a scuba tank 2. The ring member 20 is for abutting a bottom of the scuba tank 2.

Each one of the plurality of strap members 30 has a distal end 34 and a proximal end 32. Each proximal end 32 is operationally coupled to the ring member 20. Each one of the distal ends 34 of the plurality of strap members 30 is couplable to a tank securing strap 4 of a buoyancy control device 6.

The plurality of strap members 30 and the ring member 20 inhibits the scuba tank 2 from slipping downwardly in reference to the buoyancy control device 6.

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A first fastening means 36 is preferably positioned adjacent to the distal end 34 and on a first side 31 of the strap member 30.

A second fastening means 38 is preferably positioned centrally on the strap member 30 and also on the first side 31 of the strap member 30. The second fastening means 38 is complementary to the first fastening means 36.

The first fastening means 36 is selectively couplable with the second fastening means 38 to facilitate securing the strap member 30 to the tank securing strap 4 of the buoyancy control device 6.

In a preferred embodiment the first fastening means 36 comprises an first portion of hook and loop fastener and the second fastening means 38 comprises a second portion of hook and loop fastener. While hook and loop fastener is preferred, snaps, buttons, clips, d-rings, or any other suitable device may also be employed.

Preferably each one of the strap members 30 having a width of one inch.

In a preferred embodiment the four strap members are used, each coupled to an associated quadrant of the ring member. However, the use of two or more straps can also be sufficient.

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With respect to the above description then, it is to be realized that the optimum dimensional relationships for the parts of the invention, to include variations in size, materials, shape, form, function and manner of operation, assembly and use, are deemed 10 readily apparent and obvious to one skilled in the art, and all equivalent relationships to those illustrated in the drawings and described in the specification are intended to be encompassed by the present invention.

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Therefore, the foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable 20 modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention.